

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

INFORMATION REPORT

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SECRET

25X1

COUNTRY

Korea

REPORT NO.

25X1A

SUBJECT

North Korean and Chinese Communist
Army Hospitals, P'yŏngyang Area

DATE DISTR.

20 April 1953

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REFERENCES

THE SOURCE EVALUATIONS IN THIS REPORT ARE DEFINITIVE.
THE APPRAISAL OF CONTENT IS TENTATIVE.
(FOR KEY SEE REVERSE)

15 December 1952

1. The North Korean army Medical Bureau headquarters is at [] north of P'yŏngyang.¹ The medical bureau occupies 20 houses, with a hospital in the people's school []. The hospital equipment includes a German-made X-ray machine and a quartz lamp. Approximately 200 wounded North Korean army troops are being treated here. The surgical cases are treated in a trench behind the people's school while patients with internal disorders are treated in the school. The entire village is restricted to civilians. The headquarters is staffed with 8 Rumanian surgeons, 40 North Korean army surgeons, 70 nurses, and 30 guards. The chief surgeon is a North Korean army brigade general, who is responsible for the political, general affairs, and staff sections.

20 September 1952

2. The North Korean army 32 Hospital has the following wards:³
- a. The first ward occupies 250 houses in Tonghung-dong (N 39-41, E 125-44) [] This ward treats second and third stage tuberculosis, and has approximately 400 patients.
- b. The second ward occupies 110 houses near Sun-dong (N 39-42, E 125-45) [] This ward treats mental diseases, and has approximately 400 patients.

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STATE	X	ARMY	X	NAVY	X	AIR	X	FBI		AEC		MAAG#	
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- c. The B ward occupies 100 houses near Sa-dong (N 39-01, E 125-44) [] 25X1
This ward treats infectious diseases and hospital employees.
- d. One hundred and forty houses [] southeast of Sa-dong are also 25X1
utilized by the hospital for an unknown purpose.
- e. The hospital only uses one or two rooms in each house, while farmers are 25X1
allowed to live in the rest of the house.

Mid-November 1952

- 25X1X [] 3. A Chinese Communist army rear hospital is near Kunch'on (N 38-46, E 125-58) [] 25X1
[] in 10 houses at approximately [] The hospital facilities are
poor. Most of the medicines are of Soviet or Hungarian manufacture. The
patients wear civilian clothes and are issued two blankets each. On 12
November, there were 28 Korean and 112 Chinese patients at this hospital which
has a staff of 40 persons. Korean patients are admitted to the hospital for
free treatment if they have papers from their county people's committee chairman
certifying that they had been wounded while working for the Chinese Communist
army.

25X1A [] Comments

- 25X1 1. According to available information, the North Korean army Medical Bureau
headquarters was [] in early October 1952.
2. This is probably the North Korean army central hospital which was in the
former Pusan-myŏn primary school in Namgung-ni (N 39-08, E 125-47) in
August 1952, according to [] 25X1A
- 25X1 3. The North Korean army 32 Hospital was reported in Anju (N 39-37, E 125-40)
[] in November 1952. It has also been reported in the Unyang-ni
(N 39-39, E 125-58) [] Somiryŏng-ni (N 39-42, E 125-35) [] 25X1
and Yonghung-ni (N 39-37, E 125-52) [] areas in early 1952. For a 25X1
recent report on the North Korean army 32 hospital, [] 25X1

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